

A method in the compensation of nonlinearities in an amplifier, an amplifier and uses of the method and the amplifier

5 ABSTRACT

In a method and an amplifier for the compensation of nonlinearities e.g. of the class D type, wherein an audio signal is pulse-width modulated, e.g. with a carrier wave  
10 signal in the form of a triangular signal to provide a pulse-width modulated small-signal, the so-called multiplicative error signals, which occur prior to the provision of a pulse-width modulated great-signal (7), are detected in a detector (10)).

15 It is noted that the carrier wave signal could be analog as well as digital.

The signal from the detector, which is derived on the basis of differences between the pulse widths of the small-  
20 signals and the pulse widths of the great-signals, is used for changing the carrier wave signal so that the amplifier gets a constant gain in the entire audio range and is thereby linearized.

25 To compensate additionally for the multiplicative errors which manifest themselves in the pulse height as well as the pulse width of the pulse-width modulated great-signal (7), the value of the carrier wave signal is changed as a function of the pulse-width modulated small-signal (5)  
30 multiplied by the pulse-width modulated great-signal and the inverted pulse-width modulated small-signal multiplied by the inverted pulse-width modulated great-signal.

Fig. 1 should be published.